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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *HYSTEROPTERUM*
AMYOT & SERVILLE, 1843 FROM ITALY

(HOMOPTERA, ISSIDAE)

The genus *Hysteropterum* Amyot & Serville, distributed in Mediterranean and Middle Europe, comprises 7 species, including the species described below. The genus is characterized by the complex of the following features (GNEZDILOV, 2003): body stumpy; metope with median and sublateral keels, joining at its upper margin. Coryphe transverse (3-4 times as wide as long), its anterior margin weakly convex. Fore wing prominent, with wide hypocostal plate and veins very distinct. Hind wing rudimentary. Hind tibia with 2 lateral teeth. Metarsomere I with 2-7 intermediate socle setae apically. In male each dorso-lateral lobe of phallobase with a subapical process. Aedeagus with a pair of long ventral hooks. In female gonoplac without keels. Distal part of posterior connective lamina of gonapophyse IX arched. Lateral field of gonapophyse IX with a short process. Median field with a pair of lobes. Hind margin of gonocoxa VIII lobe-shaped. Anterior connective lamina of gonapophyse VIII with 3 teeth bearing keel in the apical group and 3-4 in the lateral group.

The new species is included in the genus *Hysteropterum* on the basis of features of external morphology and the structure of male genitalia,

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but clearly differs from all the other species of the genus for long and narrow subapical processes of the phallobase and the shape of style.

The type material is deposited in the following collections:

- CAG = Collection of Prof. A. Guglielmino, University of Tuscia, Viterbo, Italy;
- MSNG = Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "Giacomo Doria", Genova, Italy;
- ZIN = Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia.

Hysteropterum dolichotum n. sp. (Figs. 1-5)

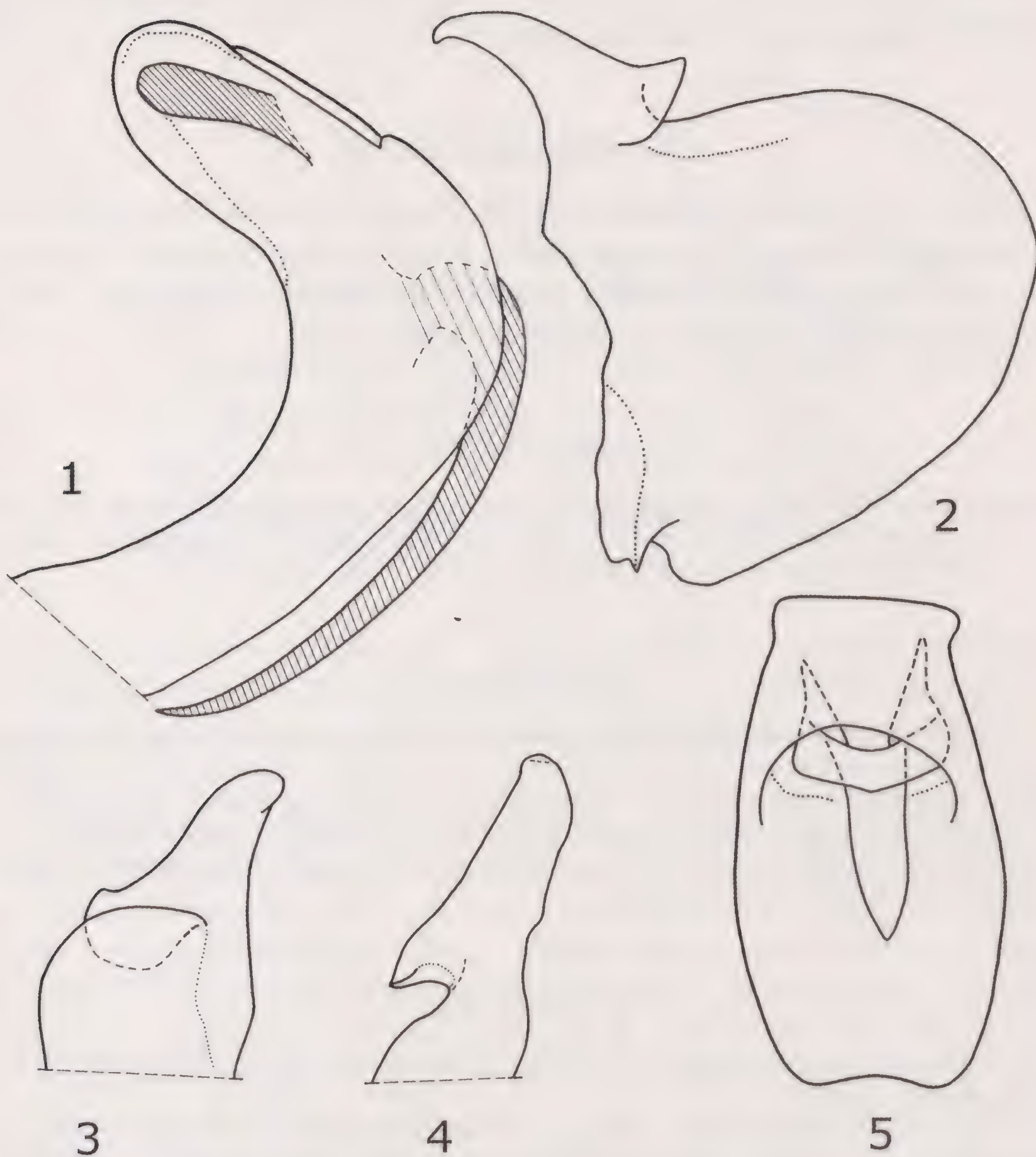
Diagnosis. Metope as wide as long with distinct median and sublateral keels. Coryphe transverse, about 4 times as wide as long, sometimes with weak median keel. Scutellum with a pair of weak lateral keels and a median groove. Fore wing from slightly narrowed to round apically. Apex of hind tibia with 6-8 intermediate socle setae. Metatarsomere I with 5-7 intermediate socle setae.

Description. Body length: 3,3-4,1 mm. General coloration yellowish-brown, quite uniform. Dark markings present on the basal part of metope at most. Fore wing monochromatic yellowish-brown or with some small blackish spots. Femora softly darkened at the apex, dorsally with two dark brown longitudinal stripes. Lateral teeth of hind tibia, socle setae and claws of all legs from dark brown to black.

Male. Anal tube slightly narrowing both basally and apically, with concavity at the apex (in dorsal view). Anal column long, about half as long as anal tube. Penis strongly curved (in lateral view). Each dorso-lateral lobe of phallobase with a long narrow subapical process. Ventral lobe of phallobase long, wide, narrowing apically. Hind margin of style regularly convex. Fore margin of style under capitulum with a distinct prominence. Capitulum of style long, apically narrowing (in dorsal view). Lateral tooth of style in shape of wide plate, very close or partially overlapping the inner border of the hind margin, without a noteworthy gap (in lateral view).

Female. Unknown.

Holotype ♂. Italy, Liguria, Genova, Acquasanta, 22.V.1952, leg. N. Sanfilippo (MSNG).



Figs. 1–5 - *Hysteropterum dolichotum* n. sp. 1: penis, lateral view; 2: style, lateral view; 3, 4: capitulum of style (3: caudo-dorsal view; 4: dorsal view); 5: anal tube, dorsal view.

Paratypes. Italy, Liguria: Arenzano (GE), 8.VI.1952, leg. N. Sanfilippo, 1 ♂ (MSNG); Lazio: Rieti, M.te Terminillo, a 3 km da Lisciano, ~ 700 m, "area aperta con rari *Fagus* e *Quercus*", 29.V.2000, leg. A. Guglielmino & C. Bückle, 3 ♂♂ (CAG, ZIN).

Derivatio nominis. The species name is derived from the Greek words δολιχός (long) and ώτός (ear).

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REFERENCES

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ABSTRACT

Hysteropterum dolichotum n. sp. is described by the examination of five males from Liguria and Latium (Italy). Peculiar features, useful to separate the new species from other species of the genus *Hysteropterum*, can be recovered in the greater length of subapical processes of the phallobase and in the shape of styles, with a distinct prominence on the fore margin and lateral tooth very close to the inner border of hind margin. The female is still unknown.

RIASSUNTO

Una nuova specie italiana del genere *Hysteropterum* Amyot & Serville, 1843 (Homoptera, Issidae).

Hysteropterum dolichotum n. sp. viene descritto sulla base dell'esame di cinque esemplari maschi provenienti dalla Liguria e dal Lazio. Caratteristiche peculiari in grado di consentire agevolmente la discriminazione di questa specie dalle altre del genere *Hysteropterum* risiedono nella maggior lunghezza dei processi subapicali della fallobase e nella forma degli stili che presentano una protuberanza sul margine anteriore, mentre il dente laterale risulta molto ravvicinato alla parte interna del margine posteriore. Al momento la femmina resta sconosciuta.